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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/610,319	07/05/2000	J. Carl Bedingfield	BS99-177	3972

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EXAMINER

TIEU, BENNY QUOC

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2642

DATE MAILED: 06/19/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/610,319

Applicant(s)

BEDINGFIELD ET AL.

Examiner

Benny Q. Tieu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 July 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 5, 6, 9, 10, 14, 18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nimmagadda (U.S. Patent No. 5,854,836).

Regarding claim 5, Nimmagadda teaches a method for providing caller name identification (CNAM) service comprising the steps of:

receiving a CNAM query from a switch, wherein the CNAM query contains a calling party telephone number (column 8, lines 40-49);

accessing a local LNP database containing a plurality of LNP routing records to obtain routing information for processing the CNAM query (column 10, lines 46-56); and

routing the CNAM query in accordance with the routing information for processing to obtain CNAM information in response to the CNAM query (column 10, lines 57-65).

Regarding claim 6, Nimmagadda further teaches the method wherein the CNAM information comprises the calling party telephone number and a directory name corresponding to the calling party number (column 9, lines 43-49).

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Regarding claim 9, Nimmagadda teaches a system for providing caller name identification (CNAM) service comprising:

a signaling transfer point (STP) (Fig. 2, 24) to receive a CNAM query from a switch (Fig. 2, 12a), wherein the CNAM query contains a calling party telephone number (column 8, lines 40-49);

a CNAM service control point (CNAM SCP) (Fig. 2, 27) to receive the CNAM query from the STP and return CNAM information to the switch (column 10, lines 57-65);

a CNAM LNP database that contains a plurality of LNP routing records (Fig. 2, 54), each LNP routing record, comprising: a telephone number and a service routing corresponding a network element that provides the CNAM service (column 9, lines 43-49).

Regarding claim 10, Nimmagadda further teaches the system recited comprising:

a CNAM database coupled to the CNAM SCP that contains a plurality of CNAM records, each CNAM record; comprising: a telephone number; and a directory name corresponding to the telephone number (column 10, lines 57-65),

wherein the CNAM information comprises the calling party telephone number and a directory name corresponding to the calling party telephone number (column 9, lines 43-49).

Regarding claim 14, Nimmagadda teaches a method for providing caller name identification (CNAM) service comprising the steps of:

receiving a CNAM query from a switch, wherein the CNAM query contains a calling party telephone number (column 8, lines 40-49);

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accessing a CNAM LNP database coupled to a CNAM SCP, containing a plurality of LNP routing records to obtain routing information for processing the CNAM query (column 10, lines 46-56); and

routing the CNAM query in accordance with the routing information (column 10, lines 57-65).

Regarding claim 18, Nimmagadda teaches a system for providing a telephone service, comprising:

a signaling transfer point for receiving a service request requesting the telephone service to be provided (Fig. 2, 24);

an SCP for receiving the service request from the signaling transfer point (Fig. 2, 54);

a database coupled to the SCP for providing routing information based on identification information in the service request (Fig. 2, 30); and

means for routing the service request in accordance with the routing information (column 10, lines 55-56).

Regarding claim 21, Nimmagadda teaches further the system comprising:

a first switch through which a calling party places a telephone call to a called party (Fig. 2, 12a); and

a second switch on which the called party's telephone number is homed that receives the telephone call and initiates the service request to the signaling transfer point for processing (Fig. 2, 12b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nimmagadda.

Regarding claims 1, 2, 4, 12 and 20, Nimmagadda differs from the claimed invention in that Nimmagadda fails to teach that LNP SCP database coupled to the CNAM SCP that contains a plurality of global translation title (GTT) records. Official Notice is taken that GTT that used for process in the SS7 network is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to have included the GTT in Nimmagadda as this feature is known to process of

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translating a GTT from dialed digits to a point code address and/or application address that would enhance the routing in the SS7 signaling network.

Regarding claims 7, 13, 15 and 16, Nimmagadda fails to teach the system and method wherein the CNAM information comprises city and state information is displayed on caller ID display device. However, the display device is well known in the art (examiner takes Official Notice). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of caller ID display device as well known in the art into the method and system taught by Nimmagadda in order to quickly provide a user to accept or reject the calls.

6. Claims 3, 8, 11, 17, 19 and 22-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nimmagadda in view of Telcordia (FSD01-02-1070, TR-NTW-001188, Issue 1, December, 1991).

Regarding claims 3, 8, 11, 17, 19 and 22-26, Nimmagadda fails to teach the system and method wherein the CNAM SCP causes the CNAM query to be routed to another telephone company for processing. However, Telcordia teaches this feature. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the teachings of Telcordia in order for another telephone company enters into an agreement for the telephone company own the database to provide CNAM service for its subscribers.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Fusinato (U.S. Patent No. 5,949,865) teaches a management of calling name delivery in telephone networks providing for telephone number portability. Malik et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,921) teach a method and system for delivery of a message to a display unit.

8. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

OR Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

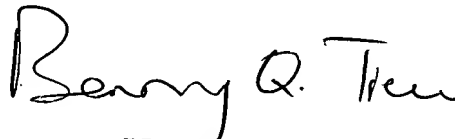
Crystal Park II, Sixth Floor (Receptionist)
2121 Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benny Q. Tieu whose telephone number is (703) 305-2360. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 6:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar can be reached on (703) 305-4731. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Benny Q. Tieu". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "B".

BENNY TIEU
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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June 13, 2003